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light on consumer-sized toms, 14 to 22 pounds, but limited stocks contribute to a steadier feeling.

A lessening of sales to suppliers and further processors has cut into the market strength of toms over 22 pounds. Rolls, roasts, and major parts continue in good demand. Frozen fowl are meeting seasonally good sale. Rock Cornish hens and roasters move well.

FEBRUARY 14, 1964.

HON. ORVILLE FREEMAN,
Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: First, I want to express my appreciation to the Department for your very prompt decision to buy eggs for school lunch, relief food programs, and surplus removal to offset the serious drop in prices which has just occurred. I know that the Department's prompt decision to start buying as early as possible is appreciated by thousands of producers in my own State alone.

Second, I am enclosing a reproduction of two articles from the Poultryman for Friday, February 14, a poultry industry trade paper. As you will note, the lead story reports that a surplus "and extra volume to satisfy futures contracts, is the reason behind the weak egg market." The second story attributes the decline to a surplus and "short-held futures lots."

I would appreciate all the information the Department can give me as to the effect of futures trading and futures transactions in this serious decline of egg market prices. If there is not sufficient information available to the Department to determine the effect of futures trading in relation to the decline, I expect to ask for a congressional study to be made and would appreciate your views and advice in relation to the need for such congressional action.

Sincerely,

GEORGE MCGOVERN.

FAILURE OF ECONOMIC QUARANTINE OF CUBA

Mr. HART. Mr. President, the Detroit News in its editorial yesterday spoke the hard truth about our efforts effectively to apply economic quarantine to Cuba. We can wish it were otherwise, but we serve ourselves poorly to pretend this effort goes well. I ask unanimous consent that it be made a part of the RECORD.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. QUARANTINE OF CUBA A FAILURE—TRADE CURBS DON'T WORK

The U.S. economic quarantine of Cuba is a failure because other nations won't let it work. The other nations are not confined to the Soviet Union, Red China, and their respective camp followers. The quarantine breakers now include our major cold war allies.

They refuse to accept our thesis that Americans are, because of their responsibility for hemispheric defense, in effect in a military confrontation with Castro. They rate him as an undoubted nuisance to us, but not a menace. He is not in their frontyard, so they can afford to be relatively objective.

They are willing to agree that there is some validity to our contention that an American quarantine can make Castro so costly to Khrushchev that Moscow will throw in its hand and not try to underwrite more Red-inspired revolutions in Latin America. But their counterargument is that a trade boycott only stiffens Cuban resistance to us and tends to present Khrushchev as the only friend of the Cuban people.

The visit of Britain's Sir Alec Douglas-Home to Mr. Johnson, and their publicly admitted failure to settle their differences about whether it's wise to trade with Cuba—or any other Communist nation—revealed in stark simplicity the growing divergence between this Nation and its allies. At issue is not only how to wage economic cold war, but whether that sort of war should be waged at all.

Our wheat deal with Moscow did not alone trigger this split. Trade between free West Europe and Red East Europe is increasing steadily in a reversal to a traditional European pattern. Canada stepped in an completed massive grain deals with both Russia and China.

The British, who have no surplus food to sell anyone, promptly sold \$11 million worth of buses to Castro, brushing aside our protests. And Canada, France, and West Germany were already doing business with Havana, while Spain, Italy, and Japan joined the lineup for trade deals with Cuba.

Something else sparked the rush. Castro completed a deal with Khrushchev that guaranteed a market for Cuban sugar until 1970. A firm price of 6 cents a pound protected Castro against world market price fluctuations. Khrushchev was really Castro's "sugar daddy." Havana had money to buy the world's goods that America denied it. Our economic quarantine of our offshore island was now in disarray.

"Trade boycotts don't work," Sir Alec Home said bluntly in Washington. Except in war, they don't. West Germany trades with East Germany and is rushing through deals with all the satellites. De Gaulle will trade with anyone—particularly, now, Red China. The Common Market won't hesitate to do business with its Communist neighbors. And with the Soviet Union launched on a \$4 billion-a-year fertilizer crash program to bail itself out of its agricultural mess, those who have what Khrushchev can buy will be beating a trail to his door.

In a sense, the failure of our Cuban quarantine can be salutary. In microcosm it presents a problem for us that is worldwide. Our allies may not be behaving as we would like, but they are not going to buck a trend. It is this Nation that will have to face a readjustment in policy.

RESOLUTIONS MEMORIALIZING THE LATE PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Mr. HART. Mr. President, I have been requested to place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the resolutions of the National Council of the Federal Bar Association, the Capitol Hill Chapter of the Federal Bar Association, and the United Nations League of Lawyers, memorializing the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. These resolutions are not only appropriately worded, but they bear a significant message from the legal profession in respect of a great President who believed in the rule of law rather than the rule of men.

The activities of the Capitol Hill Chapter of the Federal Bar Association deserve to be brought to the attention of all Members of Congress. I have a short prepared statement on these activities, and I ask unanimous consent that my statement and the aforementioned resolutions be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement and resolutions were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Capitol Hill chapter of the Federal Bar Association is composed exclusively of attorneys serving the legislative branch of

the Federal Government. The 300 members of the chapter include Senators, Representatives, committee counsel, congressional staff assistants, and Library of Congress lawyers.

In addition to an active program designed to meet the need of congressional lawyers, the chapter conducts a wide variety of activities for the benefit of all members of the Capitol Hill community. One of the most outstanding projects in the chapter's service to staff aids is its congressional orientation programs. During this Congress, briefings have been held on major legislation, such as the tax bill; the provisions of the franking laws; the intricacies of legislative parliamentary procedure; the handling of cases involving the Immigration and Naturalization Service; and the services of the Office of Legislative Counsel and the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress.

The chapter has inaugurated a series of programs designed to help staff members develop proficiency in the drafting of bills and statutes. This series will also serve to enable congressional staff aids to analyze and interpret the adequacy of proposed legislation. The first speaker in this series was Dr. Charles Zinn, House law revision counsel and principal architect of the United States Code, who spoke on "How To Use the United States Code."

The chapter's monthly luncheon programs are open to all Members of Congress and their staff, whether or not they are lawyers. During the past year the chapter sponsored such timely and provocative programs as: Representative John V. Lindsay, Republican, of New York, on "Congress, Congressional Staffs and Conflicts of Interest"; Senator John S. Sparkman, Democrat, of Alabama, "Supreme Court Decisions on Prayer in the Public Schools"; Theodore Sorenson, special counsel to the President of the United States, "Decisionmaking in the White House"; Jack Anderson, Washington correspondent for Parade magazine, "Capitol Hill Confidential"; Henry H. Fowler, Under Secretary of the Treasury, "The President's 1963 Tax Program"; Representative Arch A. Moore, Jr., Republican, of West Virginia, "Aid to Indigent Criminal Defendants in Federal Courts"; Representative John E. Moss, Democrat, of California, "Congressional Access to Information"; Roscoe Drummond, nationally syndicated columnist, "Does Congress Have a Future?" and W. Averell Harriman, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, "Foreign Policy Today."

In order to promote a deep understanding and better relations between the executive and legislative branches, the chapter has instituted a series of informal luncheons featuring the general counsels of the various executive agencies and departments. First speaker in this series was Arnold Ordman, General Counsel, National Labor Relations Board. A program designed to foster better relations between the legislative and judicial branches is being planned for the month of March. The chapter will be hosts at a special reception honoring the Federal Judiciary during the Judicial Conference to be held here in Washington on March 16, 1964.

The Capitol Hill chapter in May 1963, sponsored a Law Day hearing, in conjunction with the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, on the topic "Law in a Totalitarian Society." Special guests of the chapter at the hearing were several high school classes in the District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland area. The witnesses at this hearing included Dr. Sidney Jacoby, professor of law at Georgetown University and special counsel at the Nuremberg trials, on Nazi Germany; Dr. William Solym-Fekete, former member of the Hungarian Parliament, on Communist Hungary; and Dr. Luis E. Aguilar, former professor of philosophy of law at Cuba's Oriente University, on Castro Cuba. The statements and evidence

included in the hearing were profoundly indicative of extreme deprivations of liberties in totalitarian states, and of the cherished traditions of democracy among freedom-loving peoples throughout the world.

Law Day, U.S.A., May 1, 1964, is not in the too distant future. It behooves all Members of Congress, especially those who are members of the legal profession, to think seriously about the fundamental tenets of our legal way of life and of our duties not only to our Government but to our profession of the law.

RESOLUTION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE FEDERAL BAR ASSOCIATION ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY, NOVEMBER 27, 1963

John Fitzgerald Kennedy was a great American President, dedicated to principles of the rule of law, of freedom, and the equality of men; and consecrated to their fulfillment. He was a strong and qualified leader and an inspiring head of the Executive Department. Let it be recorded here that we so regarded him, and that we share the depth of the sense of loss and sorrow of all Americans because of his tragic and untimely passing.

Let it further be recorded here that he has by his devotion, courage, and determination set for us, as lawyers and as servants or former servants of the general government, an example which will continue to urge us toward these goals through all the time which can be foreseen.

PRAYER

Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth.

Give unto the Lord, O ye kindreds of people; give unto the Lord glory and strength.

Honor and majesty are before Him; strength and beauty are in His sanctuary.

Let us pray.

Blessed and glorious Lord God Almighty, by whose power, wisdom, and love all things are sanctified, enlightened, and made perfect, be merciful unto us. We beseech Thee to cause Thy face to shine upon us.

O Thou who art the Creator and lover of all men, by whom all souls do live, we give thanks to Thee for having permitted John Fitzgerald Kennedy to dwell and work among us, recalling all in him that made others love him. We thank Thee for the goodness and truth that have passed from his life into the lives of others and made the world richer for his presence. We bless and praise Thee for the example he has given us of personal integrity and courage and of hope and love and devotion to duty for this our country, and of love and concern for Thy people everywhere, not only for their physical well-being but also their intellectual and spiritual well-being, and for his constant desire for and effort to bring Thy peace to this world.

Grant we beseech Thee to his widow and children and to the other members of his family the comfort of Thy presence and the ministry of Thy Holy Spirit, renewing within them the gifts of patience and enduring love. Grant that Thy strength and consolation may be given them and endue them with holy thoughts and a loving hope.

We thank Thee that deep in the human heart is an unquenchable trust that life does not end with death, that the Father, who made us, will care for us beyond the bounds of vision, even as He has cared for us in this earthly world.

O Lord our God, in whom light for the darkness redeth for the Godly, we pray Thee in this troublesome time to grant that the spirit of wisdom may save our President, Lyndon Baines Johnson, from all false choices, and that in Thy light he may find light for his guidance, and in Thy straight path he may not stumble.

We beseech Thee O God to forgive those national sins which do so easily beset us, our wanton waste of the wealth of soil and sea, our desecration of natural beauty, our heedlessness of those who come after us if only we be served; our love of money, our contempt for small things and our worship of big things, our neglect of backward peoples and minority groups, our cults of hate for those whose views differ from ours and our pride of life. We humbly beseech Thee that we may prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor and glad to do Thy will. Endue with the spirit of wisdom all those to whom in Thy name we entrust the authority of government that there may be justice and peace at home, and that through obedience to Thy law we may show forth Thy praise among the nations of the earth; and, Beloved Father, grant each of us guidance to recognize and strength to bear our individual responsibilities.

Now unto the King Eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.

UNITED NATIONS LEAGUE OF LAWYERS

Whereas the sudden and untimely death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy occurred on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Tex.; and

Whereas President Kennedy had long actively supported the purposes and objectives of the United Nations to the furtherance of which the United Nations League of Lawyers is also dedicated; and

Whereas President Kennedy has performed outstanding service in furthering the humanitarian purposes of the United Nations not only in the United States of America but throughout the world by supporting national and international programs to eliminate disease, to eliminate unjust discrimination between peoples based on race, color, creed or national origin, to provide education and to house and promote the welfare of the young and the aged; and

Whereas President Kennedy was for many years a strong leader in activities designed to promote world peace and has brought about adoption of measures such as the nuclear test ban treaty, the Alliance for Progress, and has taken steps in support of the splendid work and the continuance of the United Nations; and

Whereas the death of President Kennedy has caused great sorrow and a feeling of loss to people throughout the world who had been encouraged by his devotion, courage and determination in support of the objectives above set forth and of the rule of law in the world;

Resolved, That we, members of the United Nations League of Lawyers, hereby express our feeling of concern over the crime against the United States and against free peoples throughout the world that was committed in the assassination of President Kennedy, and our feeling of sympathy to his family; and to the people of the United States of America, and at the same time hereby memorialize and commend to high esteem the memory of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

RESOLUTION OF THE CAPITOL HILL CHAPTER OF THE FEDERAL BAR ASSOCIATION MEMORIALIZING THE LATE PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Whereas the late President of the United States John Fitzgerald Kennedy was a great President and leader who was dedicated to the principle of the rule of law; and

Whereas he sponsored, supported, and was dedicated to measures to improve the welfare and equality of mankind and to insure peace in the world; and

Whereas this chapter of the Federal Bar Association feels that all functions of this

chapter of a social or quasi-social nature should be canceled during the official 30-day period of mourning for the late President of the United States; and

Whereas this chapter has scheduled a December monthly luncheon meeting and has made preparations together with the Empire State chapter for a large reception in the New York Yacht Club, New York City, on the evening of December 18, 1962, in honor of the Federal Judiciary; and

Whereas as lawyers, the members of this chapter wish to express our sympathy in the great and tragic loss of the late John Fitzgerald Kennedy; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this chapter hereby memorializes and commends to high esteem the memory of the late John Fitzgerald Kennedy as a truly great President of the United States.

It is directed that the aforementioned events of the chapter be canceled and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the widow of the late President as a token of sympathy and of great respect.

CITATION TO CHARLES H. STODDARD BY NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, on February 4 the National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts gave a conservation citation to Charles H. Stoddard, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management in the Department of the Interior. I am delighted that this has occurred because it is evidence of the increasing effectiveness with which this Bureau is performing an important conservation role. In the Western United States there are over 180 million acres of public lands which it administers.

We have as our basic responsibility the preservation of a fertile mantle of soil on our Nation. I have long believed that to do this we must protect our water resources by controlling runoff and conserving the use of water. On the great rangeland area managed by this agency, there is a paramount need to make certain that the grass resource is used for the benefit of livestock and wildlife in a manner which meets our conservation obligations.

One of the finest ways in which the Bureau of Land Management can develop an aggressive and effective program of soil and water conservation is through close working relationships with ranchers, farmers, and other landowners. One of the most effective groups with which the Bureau can work is the National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts. For these reasons I am delighted to see that the National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts has given a citation for conservation achievements to the Bureau of Land Management and to its Director, Charles H. Stoddard.

I ask unanimous consent to insert the citation in the Record.

There being no objection, the citation was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS CITATION TO CHARLES H. STODDARD

For his consistent efforts to develop an effective conservation partnership between